Davidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN BUGH BRITH, Mopor. WILLIAM SHARE, Recorder, JOHN CHUMBLEY, Mysskel.

Deputy Marshels-W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker, and James A. Steele. Gircle of the Market Foliant humbley , exception, first

Jon. L. Ryan, sucond , and John Reddick, third-The Assure-William Driver. Bevering Collector-A. B. Shankland. Water Tor Odlestor-E. B. Garrett, Treorsee-R. Henry.

Wharf Mester-Thomas Loake, Superintendent of the Worldonne-J. Q. Dodd. Superintendent of the Water Works-James Wynth. Chief of the Fur Department—John M. Scabury. Sexion of the Conserve—T. H. McBride. Seven Occure—J. L. Stewart. City Asterney-John McChail Smith.

CITY COUNCIL. Board of Aldermen-M. M. Brien, President A. R.

Nowman, G. F. J. May Said, G. A. Scovel, Wm. S. Cheatham, J. C Smith, M. G L. Claiborne, and Jan. Robb. Common Conneil-W. P. Jones, Provident; William Roberts, T. J. Varbrough, Win. Driver, Win. Stewart Longs Hough, W. Mulling, James Turper, G. M. South rate, A. J. Colo, Jan Dayle, Andrew Anderson, J. R. Knowles, and John Cready.

STANDING CONDITION OF THE CITY OCCUR. Finance-Knowles, Scovel and Cole. Water Works-Anderson, Smith and Claiborne, Streets - Yarbrough, Yarner, Southgate, Davis, Brien, Mayfield, Cheatham and Claiborne Wharf.-Newman, Stewart and Turner. Hospital-Jones, May field and Sloan. Schools-Cheatham, Magdeld and Kunwisz. Fire Department-Creaty, Briver and Nevman. Gus-Driver, Cheatham and Davis. Cemetery-Smith, Stewart and Nowman Mucket House-Roberts, Stewart and Torner. Slaves - Hough, Calborns and Davis. Police - Chestlam, Brieu and Anderson Springes-Hough, Clastiorne and Brien, Borkhause-Cheatlam, Mayfield and Knowles-

Improvements and Expenditures-Cole, Scorel and Public Property-Brien, Cheatham and Turner. Past House-Mayfield, Jones and Roberts. For The Board of Aldermen meets the Toesday pext preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in each menth, and the Common Council the second and fourth Thursdays in each mouth.

NIGHT POLICE.

Captain-John Bangh. First Lientement-Wm. Yarbrough. Second Lientement-John H. Davis. Policemen-Wan: Jacknon, John Cavender, Nich Davis, Josl Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottroll, William Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, Robert Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew Joyce, David Fates, and Charles Hulitt. The Police Court is opened every morning at

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sherif-James M. Hinton. Deputies-Thomas Hob son and J. K. Buchango. Replater-Philippine Garrett. Coroner-N. H. Holebur.

Ranger-John Corb'tt. Receive Collector-J. G. Mriley. Bullrand Tax Collector-W. D. Bubertson, Chusinbles for the Numbrilla District-John D. Gow

COUNTY COURT. Judge-Ron, James Whitworth.

Clerk-P. Lindstoy Nichol. All The Judge's Court meets the first Monday ! such month; and the Quarterly Court, composed of the Magistrates of the County, is hold the first Mot day in Jamesry, April, July kied October.

CIRCUIT COURT. Judge-Hon, Nathaniel Baxter.

Clerk-David C. Love. The Court meets the first Monday in March

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon, William K. Turnur.

Cherk-Charles E. Diggenn.

The Court mosts the first Monday in April A. goed and December. CHANGERY COURT.

Changeller-Hon, Samuel D. Frietnen, Clark and Minter-J. E. Sijtaves. gar The Court mosts the first Monday to May at

T. O. O. F.

Jugs P. Hux, Grand Screeney, should be whireout at Minkelle, Tenn.

Tonneste Lodge, No. 4 - Mosts every Tannlay Even ing, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sum mor streets. The officers for the present term, are T. H. Melfride, N.G.; O. S. Lempur, V.G.; John F. Hide, Scopiury ; T. L. Marchall, Tremparer

Trubus Lodge, No. 10-Musts at the same place every Monday Econing. The officers are Robert Thompson, N.G., E. A. Campbell, Y.G.; Henry Ap. ple, Secretary : E. E. Brown, Treasurer-

Smalley Lodge, No. 100-Moore at their Hall, on South Cherry street, every Friday Lyoning. The office age: J. P. Ronber, S.G.; O. C. Covert, V.G., T. J. Haden, Secretary ; W. M. Mollory, Trensurer.

Aurers Lodge, No. 105, (Gremon)-Mosts at the Hall, corner of Union and Smamor structs, every Photoday Rvening. The officers are : R. Deubelloica Man, Charles Rich, V.O., John Harberich, Secretary Geo. Seiferie, Treasurer.

on the first and third Wodhendays of each month. The officers are O. S. Lempor, C.P.; J. E. Mills, H.P. T. H. McMride, S.W ; P. B. Coleman, J.W.; R. H. Mc Ewen, Scribe | B. M. Cutter Treasurer.

nights of each month. The effects are. H. Lehman, C.P. Jist T Bob, H.F., Brury Apple, S.W.; L. H.

Rushville & Posster R.B. Train leaves at 6.00, A.M. Nash & Chattanonga R.U. Train loaces of 1048, July ATT ATT ON BUILDING

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. DEFICE: No. 51, CHART STREET

Persons wishing to read Profel and Perloague by THEN, SEE NAMEWOOD AND DECATES HALLFOADS, must have the same at the Office by 6 o'ckel the

overlig previous.

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS. Post-Headquarters on High street. Gen. Domont

STORM BUILDING Intrice-Bindquarters on Summer street. (Dr Ford's residence.) Capt. Green, A. A. G. Process Marshal-Headquarters on Church street (Female Academy.) Col. Stanley Matthews. Chief Amittant Quartermater - Headquarte herry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.)

Capt. J. D. Biogham. Assistant Quartermenter-Chattanooga Dopot-Capt. ster-Vene street, near Mrs

olic's residence. Capt. H. N. Lumb. Assistant Quartermenter-No. 27, Market atrest .-

Chief Commissiony-Headquarters, No. 10, Vine at. Capt R. Macfoely, Commissury of Subsistence-Broad street. Capt. S

Acting Commissing of Substatence-Corner of Broad and College streets. Lieut Charles Allen.

Modical Director... Summer street. (Dr. Ford's old midence.) Surgeon, E. Swift. Medical Aurorper's Office-Church street, Masoni milding. J. R. Previa, Surgeon, 8th Kentucky In

entry, Acting Medical Purvayor. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Northern Mail, via Louisville, arrives Daily, 5:30 P.M. leaves ** 7.45 A.M. Columbia, via T. & A. H.R. arrives " 6,50 P.M. leaves ** 6,00 A.M. Shelbyville, via N. & C. R.P., arrives (* (* 10.00 A.M. Lebanon, * , * arrives ** 12.00 M. - leaves " 2.00 P.M. Memphis Mail, leaves Dully, via Louisville and Cairo. POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ARE-

Liberty, Gordonsville, Alexandria; Smithville, Watertown, Jenning's Fork. POST-OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. R.R .-Murfressboro, Fosterville, Jordan's Yalley, or Shelbyville, Christiana. Palmetto.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. & COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments, 200 Bills. Salt, for sale by CONNOR & HRO. 100 become SALT, for sale by CONNOR A 100.

50 Colla ROFE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 40 bbis Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

10 half bbla. Coal OIL, for sale by 150 degen BROOMS, for sale by OONNOR & BRO.

50 boxes BOAP, for sale by connor a BRO. 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 12 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

12 half cheets TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 12 cadina TEA, for mate by CONTROL & TOTAL O boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 coaks HODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 gross MATCHES, for pale by CONNOR & BRO. 25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR 4 BBO.

25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO. 14 bbbs, VINESIAR, for safe by CONNOR & BRO. 1O and SALMON, f r sale by CONNOR & BRO-24 kits MACKEREL, for rale by CONNOR & BRO,

5 kin HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 2 kits SHAD, for tale by CONNOR & BRO.

19 this, TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 bbis. MAUKEREE, for sale by CONNOR 4 BRO. 4 bhis. CIDEB, for sale by CONNOR A BRO. 16 boxes dried Hillings, for aste by convon a pro-

16 bottos bried Sealed, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. SO age NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & BEG. 50 bble Cruthed Sugar, for sale by ONNOR & BRO,

125 togs MEAL, for sale by DONNOR & BRO. 500 lebin FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & IRO. 20 cashs HAMS, for sain by CONNO & REG. 20 cases sitting, for rate by consider a fire-200 his nes forators, for side by connon a sec.

20 boxes fivel Gardon SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. S this Onion RETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. O sp % CONNOR & REO.

1 O therest Conversed HAMS, with a large tot of all our old shand, No. a College street.

ap % R. R. CONNOR & REO.

DR. COLEMAN'S

Seingely Engagement, No. 1.—Monta at the above Hall PRIVATE DISPENSARY

TME attention of oitimens, strangers, and others was ting Nachvilla, requiring modulal aid, in respect fully easied to this office, No. 21. Desderock street, see non-fisor, between Cherry and the Squire.

Dr. Canasas is an old presistouse of medicine, the almost uniformled experience and flattering success for many years past, in the treatment of rarrate the same, but induced him to device he undivided attention to all decame of this mature. Many cases of the most investment of barrate have promptly yielded the reset investment cheracter have promptly yielded to his improved method of treatment. Primary Secondary Terinity and Hereditary Sypholia. Generally, Glost and all discusse of the genia and Grinery organs, most with no resumance to its

about the invited, in the young the area.

After conditions, prompt attention, and moderate
charges, will give to this with his patrons.

Age for insecury unid in the treatment of searces
discusse, as he believes (in such cases) in produces a
worse discuss shan that it is given to care.

Office hours beam eight in the morning intuins in
the evening.

[as 16, 62-1y

Committed to Jail OF Davidson Gennty, June 15th 15e2, a negro man who says his name is ABRAHAM; says he belongs to Samesi Atkenton of Cheatham county Tenn; age about \$1 or \$25 years oid, setghts about \$15 or \$25 the, 5 feet 2 inches high, copper telor, some on chink about one inche long, small scar edge of the hair above right temple.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove proporty, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J.M. HINTON, june29—31 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail De Davidson county, June 21, 1802, a negro man, who says his name is 1803; says he he ongs. Thomas C. Walter of Manry county, Taone, age bout 18 or 20 years oid, weighs about 180 pounds, feet 3½ inches in highl; color black, so marks; Theorems is requested to come forward, prove proefity, and pay charges, as the law directs, J. M. HINTON, June 20—84 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, June 23, 71-82, a negro man who says his name in ARTHUR; and belongs to Win C. Smart of Warres county. Tean, aged about 45 years, weights about 145 or 150 pounds; 5 fact. 15 inches high robbet; heavy whiters.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, june29—8t Sheriff and Julier of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, June 23d, 1862, a negro boy, who says his name is ALX, and belongs to Wm Motiregger of Wi son co., age years old weighs about 100 or 185 peunds; a Sect inches high; color black; scar on second finger on left hand.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON,
June 23%—3t Sheriff and Jalior of D. C.

Committed to Jail Or Davidson county, Jone 20, 1862, a negro man the says his name is DAN[81; says he belongs to the Lasinka C. Brown of Maury county, near Spring Hil, Tenn; age about \$2 years old; weight about 17 or 180 pounds; 5 feet 11½ inches high, small scar it centre forehead.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove pro The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON,

June29—34 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail Of Davidson county, Turn., June 10, 1862, a begro girl, who says her name is JOANNA, and belongs to Robert Williams, of Franklin, Ky., age shout 17 or 18 years, is feet 2 inches high; sweighs about 100 pounds; dark copper color. The swear is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, june 20—31 Sheriff and Jaliny of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidsen country, June 10th, 1562, a negro man who says his mane as MILTON; says he belongs to Joseph Carter, of Marshall country, Air, age should be years; weight 165 pounds; a feet 7 inches high color black, near by hurn above the right wrist. The owner is requised to come fireward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON. junelS 3t Sheriff and Jailor D. C.

Committed to Jail Of Davidson country, June 10th, 1862, a negro man who says his name is DANIEL; says he belongs to Richard Doss, of Marshall county. Afa, age about 21 or 22 years; suight 100 or 100 its; 5 feet 5 inches high; no marks; color black. The owner is requestto come forward, prove property, and pay charges the law directs.

J. M. HINTON,

Committed to Jail O' Davidson county, June 11th, 1867, a negro man who says his name is ARON; says his belongs in Jo Carter, of Marshall county, Ais, aged about 16 years; weighs about 160 or 145 pounds; 5 feet a market high; no marks; color black. The uwdor's request. as the come furseard, prove property, and pay cherges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, innells-34 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail P Davidson county, June 18th, 1862 a negro man who mays his muon is ALEX; eave he belongs Lucy Smith, of Favidson county, Tenn.; aged, all 21 years; weighs 145 or 150 pounds; 6 feet 51; hew high; copper color; no marks, Ten owner as mested to come forward, prove property, and pay

Committed to Jail

OF Davidson county, June 14, 1867, a negro man, who says his name # GEORGE WASHINGTON, says be included to wary Ann Yournan, of Warren county, Ky, agod about 40 years, weights 175 or 180 lbs.; a fost 7 modes high; color black ismall scar on forchead; small goales. The owner is requested to come forward, prove properly not pay tharges as the law directs.

J. M. HINION, june 18, 22

Sheriff and Jailor of D. G. Committed to Jail

O' Davidson county, June 15, 1862, a nagro was who says his name is COLUMBUS; says he be conga to Dr. McKimioks, of Manry county Years, agglested 30 years; weight about 140 or 145 pounds cut 5 % leadest high; long builty thair reoper color on marks. The owner is requisited to come for earth prove property and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, June 18.—31. Shorter and Jaine of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Travilion County, Tenn., Jone 6th, 1872, a ne-gro giri, named SALLE; says the balongs to livin Hogus, at Maury County, Tonn. Said girl is about to or 50 years old; weights shout the or 120 pounds; 5 feet 5 inches high; two small scars on forchead; soar on upper tip at the edge of the ness; opper color.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.
J. M. HANTON, junes-it Sheriff and Jallor of D. C.

Committed to Jail)F Davidson County, Tenn., Jone 6th, 1982, a no gro man named EGJAH; says he belongs to rvin Hogue, of Munry County, Tenn.; about 24 or 25 mass old weight about 160 or 155 pounds; 6 fact; other high; copper color; small mar moder corner fright; we

property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HISTON,
june8-3t. Sheriff and Jabler of D. C. Committed to Jail OF Davidsen county, on the 12th of Jone, 1862, negro man what easy this name is DAVID, as any he belongs to Lacy Smith, of Davids in occurry Thus have about 20 years; weight 145 or 130 peous of 5 feet 15 undies high no marks; color block. Ye owner is required to come forward, prove priporty and pay charges as the law directs.

June 18—dit Shortf and Jather of D. C.

Committed to Jail F Davidson County, Tano , June 12 1902, a m gre mait, who says his mime in Cliatical, as may to kieled Highlower 2 miles beyond Bren wood, in Willismson county Years, about 22 years ago; weighs about 135 plands; 5 feet 35; inch high received back of left hand. The owner is a mented to come forward, poors ; repeaty, and pa. hargest, as the law directs june15-01 U.S. Sheriff and Jacker of D. C.

> TO ICE CONSUMERS! We are selling

Pure Lake Ice AT 2 CTS. PAR LH. IN SOUTHERIN FUNDS: 1 control per pound less than the "No Monor p Import" (no beyon a in the Uniformia Building, on Cherry arent, june 17—17

Exchange and Banking Office.

Sasiville, June 15, 1802 -2w. Engines and Boilers for Sale. Engines and Bollers for Sale.

Y over the state the Engines and Bellers is the Statement James Woods and James Johnson, as they now he at the Nashville Flast. There are a bellers, 12 feet long 25 inches, and 4 hollers 16 feet Year 26 inches, all made of Cumberiant and Tennessee Mill Butter from, on the beat quality. The Engines at two 15 inch cylinders in feet state, and two 15 inch cylinders are the sale to decre, windows and blinder of said Steamheats, and a large by of from miliable for stampheats or other purposes, such as hig chales, chimiers and sieves.

H. T. TRATMAN, june 16-lin.

Mashville Union.

TERMS

RATES OF ADVERTISING

he square, one year, \$30-cach additional square \$10. Written notice must be given to take out and at p stract of yourly advertis barge be made for loss than one year at the year

ar Advertisers exceeding the space con acte i for will be charged for the excess. we

Premiums to the amount of \$25,000 are announced to be awarded at what is termed a "World's Horse Fair," to be held at Chicago in September.

OHIO PAYS HER DIRECT NATIONAL Tax,-The Treasurer of the State of Ohio deposited with E. T. Canson, U. S. Depository in Cincinnati, on Thursday. \$380,000, the amount of the National direct tax assessed on Ohio.

NEW MODE OF SETTLING THE QUARnet .- It seems, writes a Huntsville, Alabama, correspondent, that the gallant soldiers about the city are finding crevices in the stony hearts of Alabama's fair daughters, notwithstanding the contemptous manner in which they were at | On the 17th of May, 1861, was made a first treated. I was shown, this evening, brigadier general of volunteers. He held a very neat residence, formerly occupied a command in Missouri for some time by a disconsolate young widow, who before he because particularly noted, the found much trouble in the management disorganized department, he, having of a handsome little estate and some great confidence in Brigadier General twenty-five of "God's images carved in charge of the district of Central Missouri. This was in December, 1861. On the 17th of that month the Third Ohio Regiment was placed be scattered the rebel camp at Shawnee at the widow's door to afford her pro-tection. She found him so faithful and of the enemy's wagons, tents, baggage, manly in the performance of his duty. that she concluded to interest him per- 1,300 prisoners, 1,600 stand of arms, manently in the estate. Accordingly a 1,000 horses, sixty-five wagons and a minister was sent for, and a few select large quantity of tents, baggage and supfriends, the lady's intimates and the sol- plies. He also seized two tons of gun-

the "twain made one flesh." SOUTHERN CHURCH BELLS AT BOSTON .- Missouri. The ship North American, which arrived he reached Commerce with a small force. He there gathered his men together, and at Boston Saturday afternoon from New in six days marched to New Madrid. Orleans, brought the church bells from Phis place soon fell into his hands, and that city which had been gathered by shortly after, comparatively speaking, he order of Gen. Beauregard and ordered to cut that noted canal which caused the be cast into cannon. The following from a New Orleans correspondent is of inter- ral. He was next appointed to act at the

est in this connection :

....

We now believe the present Congress that is done, a bright era will dawn upon make her a great-a powerful and a wealthy State, and the time is not far distant when these resources will be developed. The rich valleys of West Virginia will "bloom as the rose." mountains will give their rich mineral wealth to the prosperity of the New State. Cities and towns will rise up as if by magic. Manufactories will be crected, and a general state of almost unexampled prosperity will be the result. this great boon. West Virginia took the in the border Southern States. The noble stand which she took broke the ice for extended and efficient action in Kentucky and other States. The irrepressible tide which had started from the olina, Tennessee, and Eastern Virginia, in the Southern States, and loyal West Virginians have won for themselves immortality, and their New State, when admitted into the Union, will be a bright star in the galaxy of States.

Virginia has done for the preservation of the Union, that Congress will do her the justice to place her in that proud position to which she is so eminently ontitled The peculiar locality of West Virginia

demands that she should be a separate State. She is divided from the Eastern portion of the State by impassable mounains. The commercial interest of the THE underegoed have opened an Office at So. 16. College at sect. (Merchants' Bask Ruthing.) to bey and sell Exchange, their and Siver, Vacorreat Bank Notes, and Government claims. Collections in them. Let us, then, have the New State, and have it in the present Course. two sections are entirely separate. In fact, there is nothing in common between and have it in the present Congress. We can see nothing that should cause Congress to delay this matter. Our people have complied with all the Constitution demands of them, and there is no barrier that legally interposes between them and this long desired been. Let Con-

From the New York Herald. Important Army Changes-Gen. Pope Assigned to the Command of Me-

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1862. The forces under Major-Generals Fremont, Banks and McDowell have been consolidated into one army, called the Army of Virginia, and Major-General Pope has been especially assigned by the President to the chief command. The forces under General Fremont constitute the first army corps, to be commanded by General Fremont. The forces under Gen. Banks constitute the second army corps, and are to be commanded by him. The forces under Gen. McDowell constitute

a graduate of West Point, which academy e entered in the year 1838. He gradu-THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1862, ated in 1842, standing high in a large class, and was appointed to the army from the State of Illinois, entering that service as a brevet second Heutenant of Topographical Engineers. He was engaged in Mexico, and was breveted a first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in several conflicts at Monterey -the brevet bearing date from September 23, 1846. On the 23d of February, 1847, he was breveted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista. In 1849 he conducted the Minnesota exploring expedition, having ac-complished which he acted as Topographical Engineer in New Mexico until 1853, when he was assigned to the command of one of the expeditions to survey the route of the Pacific Railroad. From 1854 to 1859 he was engaged in the exploration of the Rocky Mountains, during which time-viz; on the 1st of July, 1856-he took the actual rank of captain in the corps of Topographical Engineers. another camp near Milford, took some dier's messmates, were present to see low the Osage river, which he never again crossed. Having cleared this district, he was next appointed to clear Southeastern

head of a corps to co-operate with Hal-

"One of the most striking objects which leck in the reduction of Corinth. After presented itself as our steamer reached | the evacuation, his remarkable pursuit the levee opposite St. Mary's Market, was | and capture of part of Beauregard's force an immenso collection of bells lying on are too fresh in the minds of our readers the wharf, covering, it seemed to me, a to need description. quarter of an acre, and amounting in number to hundreds. These were Beanregard's bells, sent in response to his call. They were of all sizes, from very large church bells, weighing hundreds of pounds, down to small plantation and steamer bells."

The New State.

will admit the New State, and when West Virginia. She has the resources to Congress cannot refuse West Virginia initiatory steps in the loyal movement Gulf States and overwhelmed North Carwas here met and rolled back. It was here that loyalty first asserted its rights We feel confident that after all West

ever a people came before Congress, de-leston is imminent. It is believed that scrving and worthy of what they ask, it is the people of West Virginia, and by all means, their petition should be granted.—Culrbibury (Va.) Telegraph.

The sum at the attack upon Char-lest is believed that the Burnslde fleet is here, and that the day of trial is upon us. The guns of our focts and the courage of our troops are granted.—Culrbibury (Va.) Telegraph.

The sum of the

Dowell's, Hanks' and Fremont's Corps.

the third army corps, to be commanded SKETCH OF GENERAL JOHN POPE. Major-General John Pope is a man nearly forty years of age, a native of Kentucky, but a citizen of Illinois and

On the 23d of February, 1862. downfall of Island No. 10. For this

Progress of the Investment. [From the Charleston Mercury, June 7th.] The enemy has made reconnoissances with a strong force of gunboats in the Stone river. A few troops were landed on either side, on James and John Islands, under the guns of this fleet. They may or may not be ashore since the repulse of Tuesday last by our troops, but as yet there is no formidable force apparent, nor is it likely that the Burnside fleet constitutes any portion of the expe-

Only cleven vessels were off the Stone on Wednesday, and there were fifteen boats in the Stone. The blockading squadron and an expedition party from Hilton Head we judge to be the whole of the affair thus far. How it may expand with time we know not. This is probably a mere feeler, preparatory to further operations of the enemy when they can see their way, and can bring forward the means of attack with some kelihood of success. In the meantime we trust our troop

will not allow forces to be landed, forts to be built, and ordnance to be mounted by the Yankees in this neighborhood. Our policy is clearly to "attack at once and furiously" with the bayonet. Gun hoats cannot fire on their own men it ours close up. Delay, dirt digging and artillery, if permitted, must always end as it has done at Yorktown and at Corinth. We will invariably be whipped in that style of fighting. Ball's Bluff and Jackson's fight with Milroy should be our models. In the latter combat the mountain regiments of Virginia charged; they took no prisoners; pluck decided the contest, and the troops of the North in the subsequent battles couldnot stand. They have invariably broken before that army. At Bull's Bluff the work was close and thorough, the slaughter fright ful. Since Butler's proclamation and Hunter's proceeding on our coast, the real character of this war upon the South has been fully revealed. It is criminal and atrocious. It is merciless and murderous. Self-reservation and the laws of nations require retribution.

OUR DAT OF TRIAL IS AT HAND.

From the name paper, same date. the Stone river, with the landing of our troops and the continued firing kept up upon the shores of James Island yester-

yet subjected to the fire of such batteries as protect our harbor. Unless they have a number of Monitors, which we by no means believe, they are likely to pay dearly for the venture in running such

a gauntlet. With the breatworks ames Island, our troops can make a log, and, we trust, a successful defence, a. Aust greatly superior numbers, which is not very likely, if we are rightly informed.

Our people are calm, and prepared for desperate resistance. Except the exempts for railroads, workshops, banks and newspapers, and the foreign population, few are not in the ranks of the army. We have everything to stake in the struggle, and little to hope in case of failure. We trust the defence of Charleston in 1862 will ever be memorable for its heroism and its effect upon the country. It must be worthy of the cause, and of the old city of the Palmetto State.

Criticism of Generals by Civilians, and devotion. A correspondent of the St. Louis Union furnishes the following translation of the speech of a Roman Consul, recorded in Livy's immortal history. Although delivered some twenty-five centuries ago, it might with great propriety be spoken in every city of the United States to-day: SPEECH OF LUCIUS EMELIUS PAULUS, ON AS-SUMING COMMAND IN THE MACHDONIAN

From Livy's History of Bome. Translated by Geo.

Halcer, Vol. II., page 412. "Romans, I think I have perceived that your congratulations, on my obtaining, by lot, the Province of Macedonia, were warmer than either when I was elected Consul, or on the day of my inauguration; for which I can assign no other reason, than your having conceived an opinion, that I shall be able to bring the war with Perseus, which has been long protracted, to a conclusion becoming the majesty of the Roman people. I trust that the gods have also favored the disposal of the lots, and will give me their aid. That some of these consequences will ensue, I have reason to believe; that the rest will, I have grounds to expect. One thing I know, and take upon me to affirm, with certainty; which is, that I will endeavor by every exertion in my power, that the hope which you have conceived f me may not be frustrated. Everything necessary to the service the Senate has ordered; and, as it has been resolved that I am to go abroad immediately, and I do not wish to delay my colleague, Caius Licinius, whose excellent character you well know, will forward every measure with as much zeal, as if he himself were to carry on that war. I request that full credit may be given to whatever I shall write to you in the Senate; but that you will not encourage the propagation of rumors unsupported by authority. For, as the practice is at present, (and I have observed to be uncommonly frequent since his year began) no man can so entirely divest himself of all regard for public opinion, as not to let his spirits be damped. In every circle, and, fruly, at every table, there are peaple who lead armies into Macedonia; who know where the camp ought to be placed; what posts ought to be occupied by troops; when and through what pass that territory should be entered; where magazines should be formed; how provisions should is proper to engage the enemy; when to be quiet. And they not only determine what is best to be done, but, if anything is done, in any other manner than what consul, as if he were on trial before them. These are great impediments. to those who have the management

as Fabius did, who chose to let his own ability be questioned through the folly of the people, rather than to mismanage the public business with a high reputation. I sm not one of those who think that commanders ought at no time to receive advice; on the contrary, I should deem that man more proud than wise, who regulated every proceeding by the standard of his own single judgment. What then is my opinion? That commanders should be counseled chiefly by persons of known talent; by those who have made the art of war their particular study, and whose knowledge is derived from experience; from those who are present at the scene of action, who see the country, who see the enemy, who see the advantages that occasions offer, and who, like people embarked in the same ship, are sharers of the danger. If, therefore, any one thinks himself qualified to give advice respecting the war I am to conduct, which may prove advantageous to the public, let him not refuse his assistance to the State, but let him come with me into Macedonia-He shall be furnished with a ship, a horse, a tent; even his traveling charges shall be defrayed. But if he thinks this too much trouble, and prefers the repose of a city life to the toils of war, let him not, on land, undertake the office of a pilot. The city, in itself, furnishes abundance of topics for conversation; let it confine its passion for talking within its own precincts, and rest assured that we shall pay no attention to any counsel but such as shall be given within our camp."

A bird collector died in Paris, lately. A test of sagacity on his part was to insure the attendance of the jackdaws of the Louvre to his Juneral, which he of-

fected in the following manner: His residence was on the Quai Voltaire, and for the last seven years of his life haalways placed on his balcony, exactly at three o'clock in the afternoon several plates of meat cut in small pieces. The From the number of gunboats and ves-sels off the harbor of Charleston and in attendance. He had, therefore, only to give directions in his will that his funeral should take place at three precisely. been found as unstable as an autumnal The jackdows came that day as usual-

of the enemy have not, we judge, been Rebel Merchants-Nice Young Men of the Upper Ten. The Memphia correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial makes the follow-

ing interesting statements in regard to certain influences brought to hear for the

HOW THEY REPUBLATE. The people of the North song to overlook entirely the fact that the repudiation acts of the Southern States have done more for the Confederacy than all the forces they have in the field. In Memphis, especially, it made converts to the cause of Jeff Davis. Men who swed \$100,000 to Northern merchants, saw an apportunity to become rich and patrictic at the same time—to become rabid secessionists, donate \$1,000 to the equipment of a Confederate company, and thus enrol themselves upon the scroll of martyrs to a holy cause, while in reality

they pocket \$99,000 by their sacridce As an instance of this, let me mention the case of Wiley B Miller, a wholesale and retail dry goods merchant of this city, who was the first to espouse the cause of cession after the prisage of the reguliation act, and who, on the approach of the Federal gunboats, left for the interior with all his chattels and effects. His Northern debts to-day will not sum up less than \$200,060-and he" made" this amount by the secession of Tennessee. Mr. Miller was Chairman of the Memphis Committee of Safety-a self-constituted body of Metropolitan guerrillas, whose sole mission was the oppression and robbery of men suspected of loyalty

to the Federal Government The repudiation act affects Union men of the South also. If, for example, a merchant living in Momphis with a long list of debtors in Mississippi and Alabama-and most of the Memphis merhants have more or less money due them in this way-takes the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, and the fact becomes known in the secession regions of the South, he is declared an alien ene-

my, and loses all that is "coming to him," by his "beethren of the interior." THE YOUNG MEN OF THE SOUTH. Southern papers, since the inaugura-tion of the rebellion, have been lavish in their praises of the materiel of the Confederate army. They told us in the be-ginning that the "best blood" of the south was enlisted to meet the Lincoln hirelings on the battle-field. They sighed for feemen worthy of their steel, and be wailed not so much the numerical force as the social status of the Federal forces. More recently they have given us highly drawn pictures of desolated cities in the South, of wealthy young Southerners seeking death at the cannon's mouth, of their "best blood shouldering muskets in defence of their rights." When I arrived in Memphis I expected to find a city in which there was not a young man to be found. I looked for nothing but disconsolate maidens mourning the absence of their lover, mothers weeping for sons who had gone forth in pursuit of Southern rights, fathers christianly resigning themselves to vacancies at the family heard, cansed by the general rush of adolescent chivalry to the scene of strife and conflict. I expected to find the male population composed exclusively of little boys, who, with all the arder of their youth, espoused the cause of the be carried by land and sea; and when it | South by singing songs and cheering the cause; and old men, tottering on the brink of the grave, with but one ambition, to be buried in the folds of the stars one bars. I was disappointed. I do not bethey have pointed out, they arraign the lieve Memphis ever contained a greater number of "young gentlemen" than at present. If thousands of the "best blood" have gone forth to do battle in defence of affairs, for every one cannot en- of the South, the best blood must be concounter injurious reports with the tained in one of Anderson's inexhaustible same constancy and firmness of mind bottles. There are to-day enough of this class unemployed in the city to make at least two full regiments, and a similar number of young men less disposed to enlist cannot be found any place in the United States As a general thing, they are snobhishly elequent in their denun-ciations of the Federal cause, but as for

their injuring us in the battle-field, have no fears for that. I do not wish to be understood as sayng that none of the wealthy and so calld respectable young men of the South are n the rebel army. But the number is not one tenth as great as the people of the North have been led to suppose. I know of several wealthy families here who have relatives in that army, but not ens of them are in the ranks—they are all offi-

It is a fact denied by none, to elude the grasp of the press gang, and the proisions of the conscript act, hundreds of oung men without employment, and willing to accept of almost any employment in civil life, fled to the woods and oncealed themselves for a whole week. Others gave nearly all the money they had in their possession to bribe the press gang, or provide substitutes. I mention these facts that the people of the North may not be gulled by the constantly circulated reports of the unanimity of the onth. I feel safe in speaking with respect to Memphis, and saying that whatever may be the feeling on the subject of secession, if one company of volunteers, out of the thousand of able bodied idlers who pass their time from day to day at the struct corners and in the private gamb ling hells of the city, could save flich mond for the South, and give a permapentanecess to the cause of the confederacy, it could not be raised.

DESAFFESHANCE OF NEEDLE .- The disovery of the disappearance of one or two shule in the heavens has excited the ivelient interest smong astronomers. So nlooked for a phenomenon fairly startles the hardest understanding. Objects hitherto regarded as firm, enduring and fixed as the piliars of the universe, have meteor. What great revolution in as-